## THEY REELED AND LILTED.

A GREAT TIME AMONG THE OLD IRISH STEP DANCERS,

Mrs. O'Brien's Throat Was Sere, and I hey Had to Do Without Mrs. Barry Because She Was Dead, but the Contest West Od, and the Pig, the Goose, and the Ducks Were Duly and Equitably Awarded,

A grand revival of the art of old Irish step dancing was held in Military Hall, at 193 Bowery, on Saturday night last under the auspices of the Francis X. Hennessey's Organization of old country Irish step dancers.

For the past eight years this organization has held step dancing contests on the first Saturday after Easter, but last Saturday night's affair collipsed anything ever given before and was a roaring success from start to finish. This, too, in the absence of the two star attractions of the evening.

One of these attractions was Mrs. O'Brien, the famous lilter. Mrs. O'Brien comes from Castle, county Tippin, Ireland, and is 80 years of ago. As a litter she has no equal in this country. Last year Mrs. O'Brien carried off the prize goose for lilting from half a dozen aspirin' younsters," as she called them, and this year she would probably have done it again just as easily, but for the unfortunate string of circumstances which prevented her being present. Mrs. O'Brien went out in the rain and got a severe cold and sore throat, and as a lilter with a sore throat would be of about as much use as a dancer without Mrs. O'Brien sent her regrets, and said by way of explanation that "she didn't care to risk her bard-earned reputation as a lilter by going in the contest with a husky voice.

When the crowd heard that Mrs. O'Brien was not going to be present they showed their disappointment in various ways. Some went home, while others said it was a shame, and that the lilting end of the programme should be postponed. But the lilters were in high feather. With Mrs. O'Brien out it was anybody's goose, and the young men and young women who had entered the contest dubleusly immediately began to pluck up courage and skipped off to different corners of the room to practice until it seemed as though there were a hundred bagpipes in the room. When the disappointment over Mrs. O'Brien's non-appearance had died away. Mr. Michael Dunn the master of ceremonies, rose and said: There is another disappointment in store for you all."
Another!" yelled the crowd.

"Yes, another," said Mr. Dunn, "You all know we were to have with us to-night Mrs. M. Barry. Now I'm sorry to have to tell you that Mrs. Barry will not be here."

"Why not?" yelled the crowd.
"She's dead," said Mr. Dunn.

And such was the case. Mrs. Barry, who by the way was the hiother of Billy Barry, the comedian, died several days ago, and the of-fleers of the association were only informed o it on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Barry was 75 years old and the greatest all-around Irish reel dancer of her age in this country. Mrs. Barry was down on the programme to give what is known as the sin-

programme to give what is known as the single, double, and treble, without losing the time or stopping between tunes. This was the second disappointment, but the crowd took it good naturedly, and forgot about the missing celebrities as soon as the fun began.

Military Hall is not a big hall, and it was hardly large enough to accemmodate the crowd that kept piling in on Saturday night. At one end of the hall was an improvised platform, consisting of a number of boards spread across tables and saw horses. On this platform the lig and dlog dancers did their turns. Most of these were young men, and the way they kept their feet going was bewildering. Only one young woman had the courage to enter the ligging contest, but her pluck paid her well, for she won the prize.

After the "liggers" and "clorgers" had finished the real fun of the evening began. The platform was removed and the real and horsyle dancers started in. Mr. Dave Flynn and lies Mary O'Dowd resied until the spectators was dissier from watching them than the dancer them they dish top, and the order, getting litterated, began to "root."

"Get, Mary, go'tt' yelled an amber-haired young man.

"Swing again." yelled a dozen at once, and

"Get. Mary, go't!" yelled an amber-haired young man.
"Get. Mary, go't!" yelled a dozen at once, and while the baggipes drawled out their doleful music and the American orcheatra vainity attempted to keep in time, the young man and the young woman swung, kicked, dragged and stamped until it would seem that the seles of their feet must be burning from friction, and still they kept at it, and still the spectators yelled, and when the judges stopped them and called it a draw both protested and wanted to go on until one or the other dropped from pure exhaustion. Then came the question of who was to get the prize.

"It's a goose," said Mr. Dunn, "and, as it's allya we can't divide it.
"Give it ter the leddy," cried the gentlemen.
"Ah, give it ter Dave," came from the ladica. Mr. Dunn was perplexed. Awa'ding the prize to either one was sure to incide a row. Suddenly a brilliant idea attuck him.
"I have it." he cried. "The goese will be presented to Miss O'Dowd. Dave'il carry the goose home for the lady, and she'll cook it some day next week and invite Dave to dinner, Does that suit?"
"You bet!" came from all sides, and Miss O'Dowd blushed and said. "I'll be pleased to

ner. Does that suit?"
"You bet?" came from all sides, and Miss
O'Dowd blushed and said. "I'll be pleased to
have Mr. Flynn to dinner;" and Mr. Flynn
stammered out, "I'll be pleased to come"—

obave Mr. Flynn to dinner;" and Mr. Flynn stammered out, "I'll be pleased to come"— and that settled it.

"The next contest will be—" began Mr. Duna, when he was interrupted by a commotion at the lower end of the hall. Two young ladies who had been taking in the dancing with smiles a yard long on their faces suddenly let eut uncerthly shrieks and jumped up on their chairs. Following suits dozen other women stood up on their seats and began to acream. Suddenly from under one of the chairs appeared the cause of all the disturbance. It was a little pig. but it had a large squeak, and a dozen Bowery boys whistling "He never cares to wander from his own fireside" could not have made half as much noise.

"By heavens, the prize pig!" gasped Mr. Dunn. "How'd it get loose?"

But no one answered. Every one was too busily engaged dodging the pig to pay any attention to Mr. Dunn's laquiry. Finally three of the reception committee est out in pursuit. The chase was brief, but exciting. The pursuers came out ahead and his pigship was finally got back into his pen, one of the bars of which had been removed by some person anxious to get a good look. Then the programme was resumed, and the horspipers did a turn." Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Dunn, "Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Dunn,

of which had been removed by some person anxious to get a good look. Then the programme was resumed, and the hornspipers did a turn.

"the pite that you all had an opportunity of seeding just now good in the dans opportunity of seeding just now good in the hall. One young the flowers are found in the hall. One young the flowers are with the point in the hall. One young the flowers are with the point in the hall. One young the flowers are with a wandered in from time to join the dans of time of rinds grain at tention. This young woman discriming a tention. This young woman discriming a tention. This young woman discriming a tention having a good time, she kicked around at a great and the pite of the seed with a kick which made the young men is the hall blush. The friends of the other dansers with a kick which made the young men is the hall blush. The friends of the other data was a said one man, and immediately there was a said one man, and immediately there was a said one man, and in the judges stopping the dancel in resulted to the judges stopping the dancel of the property of the first of the friends. They knew I was a finger and thrum me down: she remarked to the first of the fir

Mew Publications.

who was not Irish, and the young woman immediately left him, and refused to speak to him again during the evening.

Old Mrs. Dunnigsa was finally declared to be the best litter in the lot, and the ducks were handed over to her husband.

Mr. Terry O'Casey was the next attraction.

Mr. O'Casey is the best dancer of old Irish country dances in America, and he aroused a great deal of enthusiasm by dancing the "Balagmana Real," the "Ladies' Pantaloons," the "Boys of Tipperary," and the "Flogging Reel" in rapid succession. Mr. O'Casey was encored a half dozen times, and then retired, Other dancers got up and performed, and it was after midnight when the hall was cleared and the "spiciers" got a chance.

If was a great contest taking it all in all.

chance.

It was a great contest taking it all in all, and, according to one of the members, the biggest success known in the history of the Honnessys.

TO STOP POOL SELLING.

The Mass Meeting Called by Pather Morris P. O'Connor Held Yesterday.

Father Morris P. O'Connor's grassde against the pool rooms took the form of a mass meet ing in the Town Hall at Harrison yesterday, and nearly athousand middle-aged men and one woman were present. Father O'Connor presided, and Lawyer William Davis called the meeting to order. Among those who addressed the meeting were the Boy Dr. Charles A. Freyer of the Knox Presbyterian Church; the Rey. John A. Guthridge, formerly of the Davis Memorial Church; the Rey. J. B. Beach of the First Baptist Church; the Rey. J. B. Beach ef the First Baptist Church; the Rey. Thomas E. Gordon of the Davis Memorial Church; the Rey. Dr. Switzer of the First Independent Church: Lawyers Edward Kenny and William Davis.

After the speeches a set of resolutions ing in the Town Hall at Harrison yesterday,

Davis.

After the speeches a set of resolutions were drawn up, setting forth the evils of pool selling, and calling upon the Common Council of Harrison to Instruct the Chief of Police to close the deas at once, and to ask the Hudson county officials to aid the Chief of Police in the work. None of the Harrison Aldermen appeared at the meeting.

Socialists to Demonstrate.

It was reported at the meeting of the Central Labor Federation yesterday that arrangetrailabor reception restords that arrangements had been made for a demonstration by the Socialist Labor party on the evening of April 29. Thirty organizations represented in the Central Labor Federation will take part in the parade, followed by the United Hebrew trades. The latter will have eight brass and fittle bands, and will march from Rutgers square through the principal east-side streets, to Union square.

MARINE INTRILIGENCE.

Sun ripes.... 5 19 | Sun sets.... 6 41 | Moon sets.. 8 2 Sandy Hook. 8 20 | Gov. Island. 8 85 | Hell Gate. 10 26

Fo Aurania, MaKay, Queenstown,
Be We a. Folis, Gibraiter,
Se Brillant, Keller, Altena,
Se Othelia, Ringham, Antwerp,
Se Leganto, Wise, Antwern,
Se Leganto, Wise, Antwern,
Se England, Hanson, Baracoo,
Se England, Hanson, Baracoo,
Se England, Hanson, Baracoo,
Se City of Columbia, Jonney, West Point, Va.
Se Wyannia, Seen, Sewport News,
Se Kansen City, Fisher, Savannah,
Se Roapeka, Halphers, Sortolk,
Se Panita, Simmona, Taliadephia,
Se Anta, Megria, Fort Limon,
Se Anta, Megria, Fort Limon,
Se Harman, Winster, Fishersen, Boston,
Ser Barbadian, Anderson, La Fallice,
Sark Harmest, Olivari, Margellia,
Ser Harmest, Olivari, Margellia, Aprived-Suppay, April 16. (For later arrivals see First Page.)

Se Paria, from New York, at Senthampton. 8a Cuto, from New York, at Liverpool. 8a Sarvia, from New York, at Queenstewn. 8a Daro, from New York, at Baltimore. 8a City of Augusta, from New York, at Savannab.

to La Bretagna, from New York for Havre, of SAILED PROM PORNIGH PORTS

Se Amsterdam, from Rotterdam for New York. Se Hevada, from Queenstown for New York. Se Hiruria, from Liverpool for New York. Buil Wednesday, April 19, Comat. Galveston.
Dubbeldam. Betterdam. 5:30 A M.
Bil Bol. Hev Orleans.
Friesland. Aniwerp. 6:00 A M.
Majestia, Liverpool. 5:00 F. M.
Tumuri, Havaba. 1:00 F. M.

Dus Punday, April 18,
Kingston.
Broman
La Guayra.
Aniwarp.
Liverpool.
Broman day, April 18. .....Gibraltar..... Dus Thursday, April 20. Due Priday, April 21. 

Liverpool..... Liverpool
Christiansand
London
Gibraltar Richmond Hill... Cynthiana Ausiness Motices. Not moral but physical benefit is obtained by using Adamson's Betanic Cough Baisam, which neve fails to cure sore threats and coughs. Trial bottles, 10c

Hem-O-Mene, the great internal remedy for Piles. Harmiesa, effective, \$1 a bottle at druggists. Trade supplied by Byram Medicine Co., Newark, N. J. "Joy for a Season." Beauty and comfort combined. Money saved. McCANS'S Gentlemen's Hata, 210 Bowery.

MARRIED.

HYRCHARD-WINANS.-On Saturday And 15, at St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, Ont. by the Rev. Dr. D. J. MacDonell, Olive Wilmot Winana, deughter of Samuel Wilmot, Esq., to Dr. Thomas H. Burchard of New York.

DIED.

Mew Zublications.

## 49th Year. THE EPISCOPAL WEEKLY.

NOT UNBROKEN PROSPERITY. The official announcement that the Tree

gold reserve has been reduced pretty nearly to \$100,000,000, has revived the rumors of an impending sale by the Government of bonde in Europe for the purpose of replenishing its stock of the metal. Some persons even go so far as to say that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. now in London, is charged with the mission of ascertaining the terms on which such a sale can be made, and that if his report is favorable the sale will at once be attempted. It will be interesting to observe how far events will corroborate this assertion, but the chances are that Mr. Morgan has not been asked to make inquiries on the subject at all, or, if he has, that the answers he has received have been discouraging. Besides, there is no need, as yet, for doing anything to procure more gold. The hundred and odd millions of it in the Treasury at present will suffice for our purposes many months to come, and the more of it we pay out now the easier it will be to get some of it back again by and by, if we should want it. To keep on hoarding our \$100,000,-000 while we try to purchase more, is only helping put up the price of the metal against ourselves, but if we add to the floating supply of it \$50,000,000 or \$75,000,000 we shall glut the market for it, and make the holders of it

more willing to sell it for our bonds.

The failure of the English. Scottish. and Australian Bank, announced here en Wednes-day, affects us only indirectly through Lonon, where it is likely to intensify the existing feeling of depression, and thus to delay the revival of commercial and financial activity in Great Britain for which many enterprises on this side of the Atlantic are waiting. The failure, like that of the Commercial Bank of Australia week before last, is one of a series of similar catastrophes, which began with the collapse of the great land speculations throughout the Australasian Federation in 1890, and which have been more or less the consequence of that collapse and of the accompanying strikes of 1890 and 1891. These strikes started in Queensland, among the union sheep shearers, and were taken up by the union dock laborers and union seamen of Sydney, with the result of completely paralysing the shipping business of that port. The union bakers, union beotmakers, and union brickmakers in Victoria next struck on their own account, and after them the workmen of the various building trades. The result was almost a complete suspension of business everywhere in Australasia for nearly a year. and the Federation has evidently not yet re-covered from the injury thus caused to its prosperity. The shipping strikes at Hull and other British ports, now in progress, are ominous of similar disaster to Great Britain and cannot but have an unfavorable effect upon that country's trade. Strikes and rumors of impending strikes here also abound, and are calculated to create anxiety for our coming

summer's business.

Still, in comparison with Australasia, Great Britain, and even France and Germany, the condition and prospects of the United States are something for which we ought to be extremely thankful, though to a thoughtful mind the contrast inspires anxiety. That which has happened to other people and in other times may happen to us to-morrow, and im-munity from misfertune in the past is no guarantee for the future. Even our own won career of growth and development has not been without its warning interruptions. Some of my readers can doubtless recall the dreary depression of 1837 and the few following years; more of them are familiar with the financial and industrial stagnation of the early period of the war of the rebellion, and more still with that which began with the panio of 1873 and lasted until 1879. Since then, happily, our business troubles have been ocal and of brief duration. But who can say

that they may not recur on a larger scale? We are so in the habit of dwelling upon our country's wonderful increase in population and in wealth, and we are reminded of it so frequently by our writers and speakers, that we take it for granted that it is going to continue forever. Every census, thus far, has shown, as a whole, larger and larger figures, and in the contemplation of this whole we neglect to scrutinize the details and to observe the points in which they differ from the aggregate. The results of the census of 1890 have not yet been completely published, but those relating to population, of which one volume has just appeared, reveal some shadows in the brillians picture of our imagination, and furnish foed

for serious reflection.

Thue, the entire population of the United States in 1890 was 62,622,250, against 50,155,783 in 1880, the increase being 12,466,not tell us that of this increase 5.447.663 souls were immigrants from other countries, so that the actual increase from the excess of births over deaths of native inhabitants was only 7,018,804, or about 14 per cent.

Again, while the United States, as a whole,

has increased largely in population, particular sections of it have increased very little. and many have diminished. The State of Maine, for example, showed in 1890 a population of only 661,086, against 648,936 in 1880. Vermont showed 332,422, against 332,296. Delaware, 168,493, against 146,608; Virginia, 1,655,980, against 1,512,505; Indiana, 2,192,-404, against 1,978,301, and Kentucky, 1.858,-635, against 1,648,690. Parts of States, furthermore, have suffered an actual decrease. In five counties of Maine the population shrunk, between 1880 and 1890, from 160,908 to 149,126. In eighteen counties of Ohio the decrease during the same period was from 479,402 to 454,056, and in twenty-three counties of our own State of New York it was from

.028,484 to 978,924. These figures are not, indeed, very alarming, and they are explainable by reference to special causes which do not affect all parts of the country alika. Maine and Vermont have furnished population for States at the West. The counties in New York which have declined in numbers are agricultural, and have lost inhabitants through the attractiveness of newer and more fertile localities. The same, probably, may be said of the counties of Ohio which are in a similar plight, as well as of Delaware, Virginia, Indiana, and Kentucky, the growth of which in population has not kept pace with that of the rest of the Union. The fact remains, nevertheless, that the numerical increase of which we beast is not universal, and it awakens an uncomfortable suspicion that as population is declining now in a few places. it may do so in more, and, finally, everywhere, and that when a cause coases, its effect coases

That like causes tend to produce like effects. with it, are propositions no less true of human affairs than they are of physical science. The wonderful growth of this country has been due to its superior seil, climate, and freedom from oppressive taxes, which have favored the multiplication of human beings within its bound-aries, besides attracting to it, as the figures I have already mentioned indicate, millions of immigrants. But whatever we have gained by immigration other countries have lost just as the newer States of the Union are gaining at the expense of the older ones. That a long time must elapse before the country becomes, as it were, saturated with human life and liable to depredations from other quarters, there is no doubt, but time is not eternity, and capacity of the country to sustain population nears its limit, its population will grow more and more slowly till it becomes stationary. All of us have read in our schoolboy days

about the mighty nations of old and of their disappearance from the face of the earth, but we think of them as if they never had any real existence, and as if their fate, though it has been for ages the theme of moralists and preachers, could never possibly be ours. Lord Macaulay's picture of some future New Zoalander sitting on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's Cathedral provokes a smile by its grotesque im-probability, yet, until lately, the very sites of Nineveb and of Babylen, which in their day were cities relatively as important as London, had become nearly obliterated. The empires of Alexander the Great and of the Casars have long ago crumbled

into fragments. Persis, which once sent out-under Xerxes, to invade Greece, an army of nearly two millions, and a fleet of over fit-teen hundred ships, has dwindled to a country of 9,000,000 inhabitants, with an army of only 20,000 or 30,000 men. The Christian era has seen the rise of the Venetian and the Genoese republics, of Spain, of Holland, and of Sweden to the positions of first-class powers, and their subsequent decline to their present unimportance. They owe their comparative ruin to changes in the channels of trade effected by the discovery of America which are not likely again to occur, but other causes, now unknown and unexpected, may arise to work a similar downfall for us.

In suggesting these warnings I know I am rather fanciful than prudent. I am like the slave who, when a triumph was accorded a Roman General, was stationed behind him in his chariot as he paraded the streets of the Eternal City and regaived the applause of the crowds along his path, to whisper in his ear from time to time: "Remember thou art but a man." Or. perhaps I am a victim of the vulgar superstition that boasting of good luck invites ill luck, and when I hear people reckoning so confidently, as many do, upon the continuance of the country's enward and upward career. I cannot refrain from pointing out that their expectation is not so well grounded as they think it is, and that they have no right to assume that the future has not in store for us evil as well as good.

MATTHEW MARSHALL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Boalt in Dur-ing the Week Ending April 18, 1880. URITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

1000 V. L. 100 1100 1100 1100 1100 BAILBOAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,000s).

### RATLENGAD AND OTHERS BONNO (IN \$1,0008).

| Compared | Compare St. L. & N. O. M.

otal sales of railway bonds (par value), \$4,909,003 RAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS. Cylisted Department Transactions.

Open High Low- Conting. ask, cot., cot.,

| Open | High | Lone | Con-| 120 | Bank of New York | 236 | 235 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | 245 | BUNDAY, April 1d.

ance of deposits to redeem national bank notes, \$21,622.205, a decrease for the week of \$100,650.

Statistics relating to silver bullion certificates dealt in on the Stock Exchange are as follows: Silver bullion on hand April 15, 466,611 ounces; certificates outstanding, 466, 1100.

There were no dealings in the certificates on the Stock Exchange this week. The closics.

UNSTED STATES BUBBLE CO.

NEW YORK April IR. 1808

The Roard of Directors of this company that this day declared a sami-annual dividend of Volk (s) Fig. 7 (ENY on the preferred stock, payable May I mant to stockholders of record at the close of pushess on April 22 and the transfer books for preferred stock (new closed) will open April 19 and close April 27 at B P. M. and reopen May 2.

CHAS R. FLANT, Treasurer.

Elections and Micetings.

THE UNION PACIFIC HAILWAY CO. THE UNION PACIFIC MAILWAY CO. The annual meeting of the stockholders of Hotlaulural Pacific Hailway Company will be held at Horitealiural Hail, 103 Fremont at. Booten, Han, on Wednesday, the hold of the Hail of the Hail of the Hail of the Hail of the Company of the transaction of such other the change as me can do to the transaction of such other business as me can compend by the addition of a by-law providing for the company by the addition of a by-law providing for the creation of the office of Chairman of the Hourd of Directors, for the annual election of such offices, and prescribing his powers and duties. The transfer books will be closed at the close of Phainess on Monday, April 2 1892, and recomed on the day following said meeting or any adjournment thereof. CLARK, President, Booten, March 16, 1806.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the United States Grematica Company (Limit-4), for the election of a Scant of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, 62 Real Hobston 51, Naw 1978, universe Monard, May 17 1800 February of Monard February of Monard May 1800 February of Mo

BANK STOCKS

The sum of the Treasury balances at the close of business on Saturday was \$131.051.437, a decrease as compared with the previous Saturday of \$568,717. National bank note circulation outstanding, \$176,308,249.

quotation was 83@83%.

The weekly bank statement shows: Loans \$438 406 800 \$451,453 800 Dec.\$2,751,000 Departs 438 408 600 430,577,800 Inc. \$22,000 Circulat'n 5.551,300 5.000,500 Dec. \$48,000 Lag'it'nd\* 47,341,100 49,474,500 Inc. 2188,400 Epsile 71,546,560 71,480,000 Dec. 60,550 Reserve \$118 887 800 \$120,864,500 Inc. \$2,086,900 Re've re'd. 108,674,650 108,681,950 Inc. 207,300 Burplus . \$9,212,950 \$10,072,650 Inc. \$1,859,600 The surplus a year ago was \$15,788,000, and two years ago \$4,319,850.

Diridends and Anterest.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Grosboa High Duty Pumping Engine Company will be held at its office, foot of East 188th st., New York city, on Monday, May 1, 1886, at 11 o'clock & M. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

LOUIS BAKON, Secretary.

Financial. NEW YORK, April 12, 1898. MESSRA WM. P. CLTDE, GRONGE F. STONE, WM. N. STRONG, J. C. MABEN, and THOMAS P. RYAN, Present. THOMAS F. RYAN, Present.

GENTLEMEN:

Referring to your favor of Feb. 2, 1898, and our answer of the same date, we would say that we have expenily reasoninged the affairs of the Richmond Terminal System, including its subordinate companies, and we believe that their reorganization is practicable on a cound financial basis that will be

preciteable on a sound financial basis that will be equitable and prove to the ultimate sevantage of all security holders.

We are prepared to act on your request, and will be ready to announce an agreement and plan of reorgani-nation, and to form a syndicate to underwrite the same, as soon as the several classes of securities of the terminal Company, viz.: Six per cent, Bonde, Five per cent, Bonde, Preferred Stock, and Common Stock. shall, pursuant to your setter of Feb. 2, have been de posited with us in amounts sufficient to demonstrate that the holders of such securities generally join in your desire that we shall undertake the work of re-

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THESE BONDS FOR SALE AT A PRICE WHICH WILL NET INVESTORS 6 1-4

PER CENT. B. L. SMYTH& CO.,

42 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK. \$500. & \$1,000. Mortgage Participation Certificates,

issued by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Payment of Principal and Interest of mortgages guaranteed by the

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. Interest 4 per cent. For sale at all of the offices of the two companies. 55 Liberty st., New York. N. E. cor. 58th at. and 7th av., New York. 26 Court st., Brooklyn.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE IN-DIANAPOLIS, DECATUR AND SPRING PIELD BAILWAY COMPANY.

The property covered by this mortgage is to be sold under foreclosure on MAY 3, 1893. The Central Trust Company will receive deposits of bends under the agreement of Oct. 1, 1869, at any time on or before APRIL 20, 1893. Bendholders will take notice that the Central Trust Company has no power to bid for the property or take other action in the premises on behalf of bonds not

deposited under said agreement. CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. By C. H. P. BABCOCK, Secretary.

Chairman Bondholders Committee. Wayland Trask & Co.,

Bankers and Stock Brokers,

18 Wall Street, New York.

fransact a regular banking business, including the purchase and sale on commission of securities desitia at the New York Stock Exchange. WAYLAND THARE. ALPRED N. BANKIR. LONG ISLAND TRACTION, BROOKLYN TRACTION,

WORCESTER TRACTION, BOUGHT AND SOLD. CHAS. C. EDEY & SONS, Mumbers New York Stock Exchange, 56 BROADWAY,

PONTY HARTMANN LEVEE HOALD. In accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of Act No. 16 toreating the Fontchartrain Leves District, approved July 8 1800, the Roard will receive propositions for the sale to it of Twenty-two Themand Dollars of its bonds Tisses bonds will be purchased by the Board from the person or persons offering to sell them at the lowest figures not exceeding par. Bidders must state the series (A. S. or C) and the denomination (51,000, 550, or \$100). The Board reserves to itself the right to reject any bid not desimal advantageous to it. All bids should be addressed to the undersigned.

M. R. SPELMAN, President, New Orleans.

NOTICE IS HERENY GIVEN, in accordance with the provisions of section 2t of chapter 600, Laws of 1802, that it is the latention of "TillE East RIDE BANK" of Kew York city, N. Y., to make application to the Reprintendent of Sanks for permission to change the location of its place of business from 450 Grand at to 185 Grand at August 185 Grand at 185 Grand a W. B. NIVIN, Cashier. Dated New York, March 24, 1608.

Elunneint. A BONANZA INVESTMENT.

e respectfully call the attention of capitals in hands of ladies or gentlemen. To the softered by the stock of the BLACK WONDER MINE Which, as an investment, is sure to be a divident a sum of money larger, in our opinion, tits any other offered. To the capitalist having rises \$10.00 to \$10.000 or more to invest we say, as \$2.5 \text{To Elements of the second of the secon 55v. per Share, par value \$ 1.00 Positively to be advanced on May 16.
WHATEVER amount you may design to invest
we believe you will many times double your money.
Bon't let this opportunity mass you by.
For full particulars, experts and single fractional
reports, assays, &c. write to

JOSEPH H. ALLEN, TREAS., 844 Washington St., Boston, Ma HON. ANDREW J. WATERMAN; President

(Ex-Attorney-General of Mass., and Problems International Trust Co., Transfer Agent. Remember, this mine is in actual operation, and during the past month a big gold strike was made in the lover east tunnet, assaying thousands of dolters to the ton, which will place the mine on a dividend-paying basis. Samples of ore, assaying from \$3000 to \$9000 pag ton, are now on exhibition at the Boston office.

N. B. Mr. H. C. STARKINGEC. RETARY of the company, is now at 177 Broadway, Room I, with samples of this rich ore, and invites the people of New York and vicinity to call and examine same and learn all about this stock.

KNICKERBOCK P TRUST CO.

264 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH BE-M. Branch, 18 Wall St. and 3 Nassau St. CAPITAL and SURPLUS, 81,000,000. CAPITA I. and SURPLUS, 81,000,000.

DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.

Interest showed on deposits. Citied's pass through Clearing House same as on city bags.

Acts as Executor or Administrator of Estalea, and as Guardian, Receiver, Registrat. Transfer and Financial Agent for States, railroads and corporation.

JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President.

JONEPH T. BRIWN, 2d Vice-President.

PREDK I. ELDRIDGHS, Secretary.

J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ast't Secretary.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY TRURBER, WRYLAND COMPANY, JOURNEAY & BURNHAM COMPANY, TRENTON POTTERIES COMPANY, AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS, AND OTHER INDUSTRIALS DEALT IN BY H. L. BUTLER, 16 JOHN ST.,

NEW YORK. Public Motices.

(Should be read DALLY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time)

May occur at any time)

May occur at any time)

May occur at any time,

May occur at any occur,

May occur,

M DOST OFFICE NOTICE.

steamship Morgan, from New Oricans; at \*8 F. M. for BIOLAS DEL TOKO, per steamship Washington, from New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 6:300 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Dubbeldam via Ansterdam (letters must be directed "per Dubbeldam"); at 6:300 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Majestia, via Queenstown; at 6. A. M. for BELGUM direct, per ateamship per steamship per steamship per steamship per steamship per steamship per steamship per freest, at 1. A. tor BELGUM direct, per steamship per freest, at 1. A. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO. per steamship Frankfin, from New Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 6. A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Aususta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburga at 10 A. M. for PROURENO, per steamship Coundation for the first per steamship Coundation for the first per steamship Coundation for Carlotter parts of Mexico musty be directed and SOUTH FACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Colombia, at 10 A. M. (supplementary 1:10 Ports, per steamship Colombia, and SOUTH FACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Colombia, in 10 A. M. (supplementary 1:10 P. M.) for NASSAU. N. P. per steamship Johannes Baun; at \*8 P. M. for FRUNILLO, per steamship Frintday; st. J. P. M. (supplementary 1:10 P. M.) for NASSAU. N. P. per steamship Johannes Baun; at \*8 P. M. for FRUNILLO, per steamship Front Morse, from Mew FRIDAY.—At \*3 P. M. for BUURFIELDS, per steamship

F. M., for BERMUDA. per steamship Trinidad; at I. P. M. supplementary Itio P. M. 100 F. M. 100 M. 100

Post Office, New York, N. Y., April 14, 1893. In The Public Notice 18 Herriery Given That The undersigned, Commissioner of Public Works of the city of New York, acting for and on behalf of the Mayor, Alderman, and Commonalty of the city of New York and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 18th of the laws of 1883, deems it necessary to acquire and take certain real setate and impose certain sanitary conditions on certain other real estate in the town of New Gastle, and also in the willage of Machiner, Westernoon of the County for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the city of New York from publisher.

Notice is further given that an opportunity will be afferded any and all bersons to be heard respecting the acquisition, taking or an impulsament of the deal estate on Westernoon of the order of the order of the control of the order of the order of the order of the control of the control of the order of th

Chambers street, New Lave-forencem of that day.

forencem of that day.

Dated New York, April 12 1863.

Commissioner of Public Works.

No. 31 Chambers st., New York.

Auction Motices. Samuel Kreiser, Auctioneer

WILL SELL ON TUREDAY, APRIL 18, and following days, at 10% o'clock each day.

Ath Av., Slot and 234 Hts.,

B. J. CONWAY Auctioneer, will sell this day at 10

New Zublications.

THE ENTIRE COSTENTS OF THE HOTEL GLENHAM,

Comprising all the furniture and fixtures, first-class bedding carpets French plate pier and manbel mirrors, chandeliers, radiators, elegant folding beds, ince cartains cornices, poles and portieres, hed and table lines, blankets, agreads, sliver plated ware, china glassware, creckery, stlended assortiuent of clean copper sooking utonsils. Artistic stained raise doors, wildows, transcome ac. Laundry and engine roum equipments, her Satures, her and store room wines, liquors, and provisions. Unclaimed baggage, Ac.